

The Daily Bulletin.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1863.

[\$6 PER ANNUM]

VOL. VII.—NO. 1243.]

FIRST EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

RICHMOND, May 7.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Whig* gives us full details of the battles of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg.

Hooker accomplished the capture of Mary's Heights by a ruse, on Saturday evening. He sent a large force towards his right, but recalled them during the night and threw them rapidly across the river on pontoons. The battle commenced at daylight by Barksdale's Brigade, which checked them some time with volleys of musketry, bayonets and clubbed muskets, but they were forced to fall back before overwhelming numbers, not however, until the ground was piled with the Yankee slain.

Our loss is one hundred in all; but two Companies of the 10th Mississippi were captured: Col. Griffin and Adjutant Stuart were killed; Major Campbell wounded; all but seven of the First Company of Washington Artillery were taken prisoners, including Capt. Squires.

The Yankees showed no quarter to the rebels.

The guns of the Washington Artillery were not retaken.

Most of our casualties in the battles around Chancellorsville, are slight wounds in the hand and arm. Few were, comparatively speaking, killed.

The loss of the enemy is equal to three to one of any previous battle of the war.—The fields were literally strewed with their dead.

The prisoners captured were mostly the two years and nine months men, whose time of service soon expires. They say they were put in front by Hooker at every point.

The main body of the enemy having been driven to the river, the remainder was hemmed in by our army, and was afraid to advance, and yet, fearing to attempt to retreat.

Gen. Lee has remarked that the present position of affairs in the field is entirely to his satisfaction.

DRUGGISTS CONVENTION.

AUGUSTA, May 7.

At the afternoon session of the Druggists Convention important features were presented, among which was the restriction of the sale of medicines to educated druggists of the standard quality of Pharmacal preparations and the development of our resources for materia medica.

A committee was appointed to secure specimens of medicines and chemicals manufactured from natural resources in the South.

From Kentucky.

A correspondent of the Knoxville *Register* gives the latest news we have from Kentucky. Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Gilespie, of Col. Ashby's regiment, partially confirms our correspondent's statement in regard to the Federal preparations for the invasion of East Tennessee, but estimates Burnside's whole force at not more than thirty thousand. The infantry are all being mounted as fast as stock can be procured for the purpose. This helps us to understand somewhat the designs of the enemy. While Grant is attempting to flank Johnston from the West, it is probably intended that Burnside's mounted infantry shall make a dash through one or more of our mountain passes—another Carter expedition on a larger scale, to destroy our railroad, and perhaps attempt the destruction of our Government property at this and other points.

A correspondent of the Knoxville *Register* says:

Burnside has forty thousand troops at his disposal to consummate the mission assigned him—the occupation of East Tennessee. Heavy trains and wagons and army stores are continually moving from Louisville and Lexington. Burnside is protecting his movements by crossing the troops, protecting his extreme right over the Cumberland river. At Siegall's Ferry and Roane heavy forces have crossed. Other forces are making preparations to cross at Celina—whilst considerable infantry and cavalry forces are at Columbia and Lebanon. Cheneau and Cluke have fallen back from Monticello.

The CROPS.—In all quarters of the District the prospect is very good, and "if the rust does not strike it," the wheat crops will be the largest ever known. The corn is doing well and will be abundant, as will also the pea crop. In the way of fruit, peaches will average very well, but the apple will be short. The other evils we have to contend against this season, besides those incidents to the weather, is the innumerable "hosts" of squirrels, rabbits, and birds, who, in the absence of "villainous Saltpetre," are "making game of us;" our "young ideas" having turned their attention to pin hook fishery. But we farmers will find fault, it is said, any how.—*Knoxville Enquirer.*

Not a Straggler.

On the morning after the great battle of Manassas Plains, Sergeant _____, of Co. A, 16th Mississippi Regiment being barefooted, straggled off from his command, traversing the battle-field in pursuit of a pair of shoes which some frightened Yankees might have thrown away in his flight. After looking for a time in vain he at last saw a pretty good pair on the pedal extremities of a dead Yankee. He sat down at the feet of the dead Yankee, pulled off his shoes and put them on his own feet. Admiring the fit, and complimenting himself upon this addition to his marching abilities, he arose, and with knapsack on his back and gun in hand, was about starting to overtake his regiment, when he observed coming towards him a small squadron of cavalry, all of whom, as it was drizzling rain, were rapped in their large rubber or oil-cloth overcoats. It will be remembered that the cavalry are frequently assigned to the duty of picking up the stragglers, and hence there is no good feeling between the infantry and cavalry. As they approached Sergeant _____, the foremost one asked: "What are you doing here, sir, away from your command?"

"That's none of your business," answered the Sergeant.

"You are a straggler, sir, and deserve the severest punishment."

"It's a lie, sir—I am not a straggler—I only left my regiment a few minutes ago, to hunt me a pair of shoes. I went all through the fight yesterday, and that is more than you can say—for where were you yesterday when Gen. Stuart wanted your cavalry to charge the Yankees after we put 'em running? You were lying back in the pine thickets and couldn't be found; but to-day, when there's no danger, you can come out and charge other men with straggling."

The cavalry man, instead of getting mad, seemed to enjoy this raking over from the plucky little Sergeant, and as he rode on, laughed heartily at it. As the squadron was flying nearly past the Sergeant, one of them remarked: "Do you know who you are talking to?"

"Yes—to a cowardly Virginia cavalry-man."

"No sir—that's General Lee."

"What?"

"And his staff!"

"Thunderation!" With this exclamation the Sergeant pulled off his hat, and readjusting it over his eyes, struck a double quick on the straightest line for his regiment.—*Paulding Clarion.*

S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

WILL be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on the 24th of July, the fire contents of our Cabinet Shop, consisting of Turning Lathe, 18 inch Plane, Circular Saws, Jig Saws, Beding and Shaving Tools, Turned Hardware and other articles of value. The sale will be private for privately until July 1st.

To any one wishing to buy their money profitably, this is considered an excellent opportunity.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.

Charlotte, N. C., May 7, 1863—d

A PRECIOUS DOCUMENT.—A Confederate soldier recently captured in Lafourche parish, La., sends the Appeal the following document. Understanding the character of the genuine Yankee, he preferred displaying his guards with native gun and a small pecuniary bonus, to secure his liberty and was successful. The signers of the document are members of Capt. Williamson's company, 1st Louisiana (Federal) cavalry. Whether the foe was paid in Confederate scrip or greenbacks we are not advised.

We have arrested _____ on charge of being in the confederate army & not finding him guilty we have concluded to turn him loose for consideration of \$32 00 all other soldiers & corporals will do the same this 3d April.

A. P. G. ROBERTS
B. BECHERS.

YANKEE FEARS OF GENERAL PRICE.—We find the following tribute of praise to Sterling Price in the Louisville *Democrat*:

The name of the rebel General Sterling Price is now the rallying cry of rebels southwest of the Mississippi. He has lately visited Richmond, and been empowered with all the authority he demanded; and now he holds exclusive command over the department west of the Mississippi river; where he will endeavor to repair the injuries inflicted on the rebel cause by the mismanagement of General Holmes and Hindman, who have been sent east of the Mississippi.

Sterling Price is the most formidable man the secessionists could present to the Federal cause in Missouri. He is bold and able, and enjoys the implicit confidence of his followers.

BONES, BONES.—WANTED at the "Babu II G-1 Mine," a large quantity of bones, for which the highest market price will be paid. All sizes lots May 9, '63—d

AUCTION SALE

OF

CABINET AND UNDERTAKING

BUSINESS.

L. S. RIDDLE,

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and LOT situated on 6th street, corner of 4th and A streets, now occupied by M. W. Robins, is offered for sale.

If it is sold private it will be on Saturday, 16th May, it will be sold at the auction. Persons dealing in real estate, would do well to treat for it before the 16th.

Apply to S. A. HARRIS.

May 5, 1863—d

WANTED

AT the Medical Purveyor's Dept. at Charlotte, N. C.—Ten pounds (10 lbs) of Leaves of the New Jersey Tea Tree (*Quercus Ilex Americana*) the Leaves must have been carefully dried in the shade.

JAN. T. JOHNSON, Med. Pur.

May 6, '63—d

L. S. RIDDLE,

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May 5, 1863—d

WANTED

AT the Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte, N. C., one COPPER SILL and fixtures, the largest.

JAN. T. JOHNSON, Med. Pur.

March 16, 1863—d

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THE BULLETIN:

BY E. H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR SUBSCRIPTION	
DAILY BULLETIN:	50c
For six months " one year,	6.00
THE WEEKLY BULLETIN:	2.50
For six months " one year,	2.50
CATAWBA JOURNAL—SUNDAY:	1.00
For one year,	1.00
For one year,	1.00

North Carolina Troops.

We have an official and tabular statement of the troops North Carolina has in the field. It appears from this statement that North Carolina has in the service about sixty-five regiments. The regiments are brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 21st, 51st and 1st.

Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.

Bates' Brigade—29th.

Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.

Davis' Brigade—55th.

Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.

Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.

Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.

Lee's W. H. F. Brigade—19th.

Pryor's Brigade—1st and 3d.

Fender's Brigade—18th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.

Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d.

Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 40th and 56th.

Ramsour's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.

Robertson's Brigade—41st, 59th and 63d.

Not Brigaded—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are the infantry regiments:

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d and 64th.

The following are cavalry regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d and 65th.

The following are artillery regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the battalions:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Shober's formerly Wharton J. Green's Infantry; Maj. J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alexander McCrae's Artillery; Colonel Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whittord's Battalion Rangers.

Col. W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one regiment and one battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Here is proof of what the noble old North State has done in this war. Well and liberally has she contributed, both men and money, to the cause, and whatever her enemies may say of her, the record of this war will show that in spirit, and chivalry, and patriotism, the old North State is not behind any of her sister States in this great struggle.—*Richmond Examiner*.

THE RAID UPON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—A gentleman who escaped from Louisianna Saturday morning some hours or so after the taking of the place by the enemy informs us that the force engaged in the raid is believed to be fully five thousand, all cavalry, half of whom went to Trevillian's depot, 9 miles from Gordonsville, and the rest to the Court House. He says that the citizens were awoken from their beds about 2 o'clock, with the alarm that the enemy was upon them, and at once there ensued a frightful panic, such as is seldom witnessed. The village was quickly surrounded, guards posted, and all possible avenues of escape watched.

They then commenced the work of destroying the railroad, and plundering the houses in the village, and were still at it when he succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the sentinels. Some straggling soldiers were at the place who were taken, and he learned from a negro who left after himself that several of the citizens had been now arrested. After daylight, and when he had gotten some miles or so from the village, he saw large volumes of smoke rising up at various points, and he conjectured that the Yankees were burning the cross ties on the road or had fired the houses. He learned nothing of the extent of the destruction at either point visited by the enemy, but presumes it must have been serious, as it was their declared intention to effectually destroy the road if possible. Several cars were near the depot, and he supposes they were broken up and burnt. Some small quantity of stores were in the village and they were discovered and destroyed before he left.—*Lynchburg Republican*, 41a.

The Yankees have always boasted that all the education and intellect of the American Continent was confined to the Northern States. If they would desire to make the rest of mankind believe such a ridiculous falsehood—old Abe should issue a proclamation prohibiting his soldiers to write any more letters home. They are certain to be captured and the humbug exposed.

It is stated that a house is being prepared in Vera Cruz for the reception of General Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna. From this announcement, we suppose he is about to turn up again, wooden leg and all. It was the French, we believe, who deprived him of his legs when they were at war with Mexico on a former occasion.

Memphis Appeal.

CHARLOTTE.

Friday Morning, May 8, '63.

OUR KILLED AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

We are indebted to the kindness of some of our friends for the annexed copies of telegraphic dispatches relative to some of our brave soldiers in the late battle in Virginia:

Concord, May 7.

Capt. John Young was killed at Fredericksburg during the battle.

RICHMOND, May 7.

"I am wounded in the thigh; Dall Rigler in the leg.

"Lieut. Elms and Taggart are safe.

W. M. STITT."

We are indebted to Gen. Young for the use of the annexed dispatch from Lieutenant Carlton, from the battle field near Fredericksburg, Va.:

BATTLE FIELD NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, via Richmond, May 4.

GEN. J. A. YOUNG:

Capt. Alexander's company (C) Leg of Captain Failes; and Lieut. Cowan, of Co. A; dead; Sergt. Shepherd, of Co. A, dead; Lieut. McMorris and Carlton are slightly wounded.

F. D. CARLTON,

Lieut. Co. A.

GENERAL JACKSON.

The annexed revelation of the manner in which this great Chieftain received his wounds must create a keener pang in the heart of every true Southerner than had his arm been pierced by a Yankee bullet; and we are sure that his brave soldiers who fired upon Gen. Jackson and his staff would rather that their arms had been palsied than that they had any part in the accidental maiming of their beloved and gallant chief.

A telegram on yesterday morning announced the fact that General Jackson's arm had been amputated, and that he was doing well. Mrs. Jackson, who is present in the city, has been informed by a letter of the melancholy circumstances under which the General received his wound.

The following are the facts of the unhappy affair, as detailed in that letter: At midnight, on Saturday night, his men being drawn up in line of battle, body of troops was seen a short distance in advance of our line. It being doubtful whether they were friends or enemies, Gen. Jackson and staff rode forward to ascertain. Whilst he was engaged in reconnoitering, his men being unaware of his movement, mistook himself and staff for enemies and fired a volley into them, instantly killing one of his staff and severely wounding General Jackson and Major Crutchfield. One bullet passed through the General's right hand, whilst another struck his left arm below the elbow, and ranging upward, shattered the bone near the shoulder. He instantly fell to the ground. His brother-in-law, who was with him, laid down beside him to ascertain the character of his wounds. In a moment the unknown troops in front, who proved to be the enemy, advanced and captured two other staff officers who were standing over the General without noticing him. Soon after, four of our men placed him on a stretcher, and were bearing him to the rear, when they were all shot down. The injury to his right hand is severe, one of the bones having been shot away, but it is believed he will ultimately recover its use.

BRIDGE BURNED ON THE N. C. HILL ROAD.

From the Raleigh State Journal.]

We learn that the bridge across South Buffalo Creek, on the line of the N. C. R. R., about one mile south of Greensboro, was burnt down on Tuesday evening. Though the bridge was guarded, the fire was not discovered till the train coming North had partly passed over. The train however got safely over the burning bridge. There is a suspicion that the guard on this bridge did not do their duty, or are implicated in the matter, and they have been arrested. This rumor is true, we trust they will be hanged without delay. A cool-blooded massacre of the passengers on the train was clearly aimed at, and a crime of that character admits of no palliation.

The destruction of this bridge will cause a temporary delay to the through trains on the road.

PROGRESS OF THE YANKEE CAVALRY RAID.

Rumor last night had it that the Yankee cavalry lately engaged in tearing up the Central and the Fredericksburg roads had succeeded in gaining the south side of James river; and fears were entertained one of the objects of their trip was an attack on Weldon and the destruction of the bridge at that point. We know not if there is any truth in these rumors, but we feel little apprehension on that point, as there are abundant forces to look after them.

Any raid is making on Weldon, we rather think it must be a force from the Yankee army at Suffolk, for we cannot imagine how the cavalry under Stoneman can have crossed the James river.

THE YANKEE RAID ON RICHMOND.

The annexed interesting statements in reference to the Yankee raid on the 4th inst., in the direction of Richmond, are copied from the *Examiner*. We regret that our time and circumstances forbade our copying the entire report.—ED. BULLETIN.

THE NEAREST APPROACH OF THE ENEMY TO THE CITY.

The nearest approach to this city ever made by hostile Yankee was accomplished on Yesterday morning. When McClellan besieged the Capitol of the Confederacy, twelve months ago, and "On to Richmond" was the watchword of his numberless legion, five miles was the least distance between him and the object of his hopes and ambition. But on yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, three hundred Yankee cavalry visited the farm of Mr. John B. Young, on the Brook's turnpike, two miles from the corporate limits.—

Their stay, it is true, was brief, but they enjoyed one of the finest views of the spires and houses of the city, and were rewarded by the acquisition of three fine horses, which they stole from Mr. Young.

One of the horses they took from a buggy, standing before the door. The first intimation Mr. Young had of the proximity of an enemy, three blue coats galloped up to his house from the rear, and began to put a halter on his buggy horse. He stepped out of the house and asked the man what he was doing. The fellow replied that he was about to take that horse by "orders from headquarters." Then the truth, that the individual before him was a live Yankee, for the first time flashed across his mind. He at once concluded that General Lee must have been defeated, and that Hooker was marching on Richmond. Having secured the horses the Yankees rejoined the main body, who were drawn up in line on the pike in front of the house. The Yankees were much terrified evidently expecting every moment to be pounced upon by the rebel forces. The first explanation Mr. Young received of this sudden apparition of Yankees upon the bridge, was from his peaceful pastimes was from a regiment of our troops sent in pursuit of the enemy.

They rode up miles of track about Louisa Court House, burnt all the buildings at Hanover Court House, and the Central railroad bridge and the South Anna bridges, besides doing incalculable mischief nearer the city. But from several gentlemen who left Hanover Court House after the departure of the enemy, we learn that the only buildings burnt there were those belonging to the railroad. From a detailed account of their proceedings we gather that the mischief done by them was the burning of those buildings, tearing up a piece of timber-work, stealing a number of broken down Confederate horses and mules, and drinking up all of the whisky in Brill's tavern. Our informants think that but for Brill's whisky they would not have fired any of the houses. They sent a squad up to burn the bridge over the South Anna, who being fired on by our watchmen at the bridge, retreated in haste and could not be prevailed upon to return. We may here remark that our informants state that the whole party, except when drunk, were under continual apprehension of being surprised and captured, a statement corroborated by all persons who have come in contact with any of them during the raid.

The damage done the Chickahominy bridge is merely nominal and can be repaired in a few hours. On the Fredericksburg road they have torn up a few rails, burnt an old shed at Hungry and singed the woodwork of four culverts. That's all.

In their course they have stolen a good many horses and negroes, perhaps two hundred horses and twenty five or thirty negroes. The consolation in this case is that the parties from whom they have stolen either of these species of property are for the most part able to bear the loss.

Few poor people now-a-days have either negroes or lat horses.

WHAT BECAME OF THE YANKEES.

From all the information before us, we are disposed to believe that the two regiments, the one from Hanover Court House and the one which visited the suburbs of the city, rendezvoused yesterday evening at the Old Church, in the lower end of Hanover county, from which place they could either bear northward towards Port Royal, or eastward to their gunboats on the York river. Mr. Lipscomb, the keeper of a tavern at Old Church, was in town last night, and reported the Yankee cavalry in heavy force at that place, and that they came from the direction of Richmond.

THE LATEST.

As we go to press rumors come in upon us thick and fast. Couriers are said to be arriving with accounts of Yankees here, there and everywhere. One who left Ashland at three o'clock, p. m., reports that they have burnt the Fredericksburg railroad bridge over the Chickahominy, ten miles from the city. As a train started for Ashland this evening some uneasiness is felt on account of this report.

RAIDERS CAPTURED BY CITIZENS.

Six of the Yankee cavalry were captured by citizens yesterday morning. Two whose horses were broken down were captured by Mr. Garland Haines in the vicinity of the city; another was found asleep in one of our batteries on the Brooke Pike; and three others who had lost their way were arrested at Mrs. Allen's near Hungry, and brought into this city by Major Thomas Taylor and the Rev. John C. McCabe. They all stated that they were captured when they rode into the city, and that they were not aware of the unknown troops in front, who proved to be the enemy.

Whilst he was engaged in reconnoitering, his men being unaware of his movement, mistook himself and staff for enemies and fired a volley into them, instantly killing one of his staff and severely wounding General Jackson and Major Crutchfield.

One bullet passed through the General's right hand, whilst another struck his left arm below the elbow, and ranging upward, shattered the bone near the shoulder. He instantly fell to the ground.

As hour later a report was circulated that the party engaged by Lee were not the main body of Yankees, but only a detached squadron; that the principal force consisted of several thousand, who were carrying everything before them; had burnt the dwellings at Elk Hill, and the Bjard plantations, and were devastating the whole country.

Much of this must be doubtless set down to the account of the proverbial exaggeration of excited country people.

LAST NOTICE! SAVE COSTS!

ALL PERSONS DOING BY NOTE OR ACCOUNT WILL BE ASKED TO PAY BY CASH, OR ON OR BEFORE THE 12th DAY OF MAY. I AM OBLIGED TO HAVE THE CASH AND THESE FEE'S TO CARRY ON MY BUSINESS.

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